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with what is commonly included under physical geography and to adapt the book to a high-school course extending over a half-year. A supplementary volume is to be added for the use of schools which can devote more time to the subject.

The keynote of the book is the dependence of human life upon natural conditions. In the second part, which is entitled "Economic Geography," we find an excellent preparation for a study of conservation, the importance of which is now beginning to be realized. This section follows logically and naturally the physical geography, its four chapters being devoted to: natural resources and food supply; clothing and construction materials; heat, light, and power; and manufacture, trade, and transportation.

The book has an unusual number of maps, both in contour and in color; and its other illustrations, while particularly well chosen, are poorly reproduced. Specially interesting are the cloud photographs and the series chosen to illustrate plant regions. Geographical divisions used in descriptions are natural rather than political, which is a decided advantage.

W. H. H.

Rocks and Their Origin. By G. A. J. COLE. Cambridge University Series, 1912. Pp. vi+175.

There is always a danger that because of the special interest of the unusual and bizarre, the common objects in Nature's storehouse will be neglected. In this little manual Professor Cole has invested limestones, sandstones, and shales with interest while teaching important facts which are quite likely to be overlooked. Though written in an attractive style, the book's appeal will be strongest to the serious student of geology, for it is surprising how much has been compressed within its pages. The latter third is devoted to the igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks and treats of broad problems of origin and differentiation. The book is thoroughly up to date and concludes with a very valuable series of references each referred to by a number in the text.

W. H. H.

The Mining Districts of the Western United States. By JAMES M. HILL. Bull. No. 507, U.S. Geological Survey. Washington, 1912. Pp. 309; pls. 16.

A catalogue of the mining districts in the western part of the United States, using as a basis the map compiled by Lindgren in 1907. The districts are arranged by states, with subdivisions by counties. An alphabetical list is found in the index. In each district the location, type of deposit, and metals produced are noted and a short bibliography of U.S. and state geological survey publications relating to the region is added.

A brief summary of the geology of the various states, by Lindgren, forms an introduction to the catalogue proper.

A. D. B.

The Data of Geochemistry. By F. W. CLARKE. Bull. No. 491, U.S. Geological Survey. Washington, 1911. Pp. 782.

A new edition of Bulletin No. 330, of the same title. A few revisions of minor importance are made to include new developments since the first edition.

A. D. B.

A CORRECTION

BERKELEY, CAL.
May 14, 1912

Editors "Journal of Geology":

DEAR SIRS: The January-February number of the *Journal of Geology* contains a paper by E. T. Dumble regarding some Tertiary and older deposits near Coalinga, Cal.

While in general he has given credit to the men whose work he has gleaned for his material, it is regrettable that some parts of the paper need correction. I have called his attention to this matter, but as nothing has been done I feel obliged to write to you myself.

On p. 32 there is a list of twenty-seven or more species the identification of which he has credited to me. I am compelled to state that his use of this list was premature and unauthorized, and it was not even contained in any of my private and confidential reports to him or to the Southern Pacific Company. I did indeed collect the fossils referred to, and had made a pencil list for purposes of study only, that was not designed for publication, as it needed confirmation or amendment. As it now stands it is incorrect in several of the identifications.

If Mr. Dumble had confided to me his desire to use this list, I would have furnished him one that was authentic and that would have been creditable to him and to myself, but as he did not, and as the matter stands, I do not wish to be sponsor for its accuracy.

F. M. ANDERSON

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